Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher,

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The Cambria Freeman

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JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

M. L. OATMAN,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

CONSISTING OF

Double Extra Family Flour,

GRAIN, FEED,

BACON, SALT, FISH,

FRESH VEGETABLES,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,

SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,

SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.

Also, a large stock of the

Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.

STORE ON HIGH STREET,

Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,

Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG

DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,

July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 10, 1868.-tf.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONA services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.

Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler has taken the rooms on High street recently occupied by Lloyd & Co. as a Banking House and offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

DR. H. B. MILLER,

ALTOONA, PA.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office au Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets. ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Altoona, June 18, 1868.-6m.

GREAT BARGAINS!!!

Will be sold at a great sacrifice, if sold soon, a number of

THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS,

POINTS and other FARMING IMPLEMENTS, and CASTINGS.

COME AND SEE, FARMERS,

and you cannot fail to purchase.

Ebensburg, July 30, 1868. E. GLASS.

M. L. OATMAN,

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell

THE UNEQUALLED

METROPOLITAN OIL!!

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.

October 17, 1867.-6m.9

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L JOHNSTON, J E. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.

Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

January 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade, Esq., in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law,* Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. jl3.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec.12.-1y.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

It was late at night, between eleven and twelve, when the circuit judge stepped from the hackney coach which had conveyed him from the City Hall, and mounted the steps of his dwelling. Though muffled in fur and encased in a thickly quilted wrapper, he shuddered with the cold while striving to fit his key in the night-latch; for the sidewalks were white with snow and hail, which the sharp winds whirled into the air again, and left in piles and ridges around the door-steps and area-railings.

With a sigh of relief the judge threw his wrappers into a corner, pulled off his damp boots, and drawing forth a well-worn dressing-gown and a pair of slippers from a closet behind the door, prepared to make himself warm and comfortable after a day of unusual anxiety and fatigue.

"Well," he muttered, rubbing his hands softly together, as he sat into the easy crimson chair, whose cushions closed around him with a soft and moss-like clasp, "thank Heaven, I am home at last! Poor fellow! poor fellow! I am afraid it will go hard with him!"

Here the judge paused and sank into a train of thought, which seemed both deep and painful.

At length he started upright in his chair, thrust his foot into the well-trodden slipper, which, in his soliloquy, had fallen to the hearth rug, and heaving another deep sigh, seemed to cast off the painful thoughts that had oppressed him.

He had just succeeded in crushing his tormentor when the door-bell rang with a violence that made him start half up from his chair.

"Nonsense! it was an accident. Something has touched the bell. No one can be coming here at this time of night!" he muttered, sinking back in his cushions; but another peal from the bell, hasty and sharp, as if some agitated hand had pulled it with unconscious violence, deprived him of all doubt on the subject. He pushed back his chair, folded his dressing gown around him, and taking a light from the mantel-piece, went out; but though he walked fast, another loud peal from the bell hastened his footsteps. A gust of wind blew out his light as he opened the door, but there was enough light to reveal the form of a female, who stood on the door-steps, muffled in a cloak, and with a crimson lined hood drawn over her face. In the misty darkness beyond he could just discern the outline of a carriage.—One of the lamps was out, but there was a faint light in the other; and the judge afterward remembered that it was of cut glass—too rich for a hackney-coach, and without the number which should mark those vehicles.

Without speaking a word, the woman entered the hall, and walked forward; for the study-door was open, and she had nearly reached it before the judge could close the street door against the storm, which was beating full in his face.

"Are you alone—quite alone?" said the strange visitor, as he overlooked her. The voice sounded unnaturally calm, but it was clear and sweet.

The judge was overwhelmed with astonishment, but he answered that he was quite alone, and entered the study, followed by his singular guest. If his surprise was great when she was half concealed in darkness, it was tenfold when she stood within the glowing light which filled the room. She was young, perhaps three or four and twenty, and but for the marble-like paleness of her features and the glitter of her large blue eyes, would have been transcendently beautiful. She lifted her large eyes toward the judge, who had not yet shook off his astonishment, and gazed fixedly in his face till his eyes sunk under her wild and intense look.

"You seem calm," said she at last.—"Can you sit on the bench all day, watching the law hounds hunt a human being to the gallows, and at night sink into that easy chair, quite comfortable and at ease, as if nothing had happened?"

A tinge of red shot over the judge's temples; but he saw that the young creature before was no object of resentment, and answering her mildly, said:

"I am not without feeling," he said. "It would be better for me if I were.—The judge who condemns is sometimes almost as much to be pitied as the victim. After a day like this he should be reproached for seeking a moment's relief from the pain of his duty.

"You did feel for him then!" exclaimed the girl, while a gleam of light shot to her eye. "Cold and calm as you seemed, there was yet a throb of human pity under it all."

"Heaven only knows how deeply I have felt for that unhappy man. His crime is terrible, but he does not seem born for evil!"

"Born for evil!" exclaimed the girl, eagerly, "he—oh, no, he is noble, good, generous——!"

She broke off suddenly, dropping her clasped hands, and drawing close to the judge, said to him in a changed, low voice:

"They will not find him guilty. You do not think they will?"

The judge shook his head. "The evidence is strong—terribly strong."

"I know—I know," said the strange girl, with a sort of breathless eagerness. "But there is nothing positive—you can save him—you will save him. Did you not say just now that he was not born for evil? Stop, stop, do not speak yet; I have something to say—my heart has something to say. It has been so full that I must speak, or it will break."

"Poor girl! what is the wretched man to you?" said the judge, deeply moved.

"What is he to me? True, true, everybody will ask that question. You are the first, and I am here only to answer it. Listen, sir, listen. Since I was old enough to know what love was I loved that man—you understand—the man whom you are trying for the murder of his wife. He loved me too, and though poverty kept down his secret, and wealth pampered my pride, love such as ours could not be hushed or smothered by such base nurses. Those who love passionately act passionately. I was ardent, impulsive, sometimes arrogant. He would not endure these things in me, because I was said to have intellect, and was rich. Had I been poor, like himself, and selfishly weak, he would have yielded up his pride to my great love. We quarreled. It matters not why or wherefere, and he went away. For months I never wrote. He shall make the first advances, I said, week after week, until my pride was quenched in keen anxiety. I wrote then, and his answer was that he was married. He thought I did not love him—that my exactions and haughty will arose from lack of affection. He should never love any woman as he loved me, his letter said, but I had cast him from my heart, and while his soul was thirsting for sympathy and tenderness, she, the woman he had married, was thrown in his way. He was in the whirl of society, and fancying that excitement was the second birth of love, that his first passion had perished, when it was only in resentful sleep, he pledged himself irrevocably to another.

"Oh, how I had loved that man? how truly I had suffered? but no human creature dreamt of it; why should they? I had nothing but pride left, and that shielded me from pity, though it did not from the anguish which sympathy would have made more bitter. This was two years ago. He did not return to the city for months, and when he did come with his bride, it was long before we met. I saw her often, though, for she was frequently in public; but it was always with a burning at the heart, and something of haughty scorn, that one who could love me could love her, for she was an inferior woman in intellect and person. My pride as well as my affection, was outraged in his choice.

"We met at length—oh, how changed he was! The whole truth had not yet reached his heart, but his energies were broken, his self-respect was diminished; he was the most pitiable of all objects, a man of strong energies suddenly rendered hopeless. Jealous affection made me keen sighted, and I knew all this before we had spoken a word together. It was a bitter joy to me when I was first convinced that he did not love the woman he had married. My pride was appeased by this knowledge, but as that gave way the passionate love so long held in check grew into strength again. It was unpremeditated—we never should have sought each other—but after two years separation we were thrown together accidentally, and alone. It was a terrible meeting for us both—terrible in itself, most terrible in its consequences. For the first time in our lives we poured out our whole hearts each to the other. All thoughts of pride or prudence were swept away by the strong feelings of the moment. I cannot tell you all that was said in that last interview—the expressions of sorrow and bitter regret on both sides. You have seen him in the court, and know that even in this terrible trial he seems calm and unimpassionate. It is only the curb of a strong will on a burning nature. That day he seemed equally immovable, and this made my grief more eloquent. I did not dream of the struggle that was going on under that cold exterior, and thinking that he did not suffer equally with myself, abandoned myself to reproaches and expressions of regret that goaded his already frenzied feelings on to madness.

"'Oh, if she were but dead!' I remember saying this more than once. It was wild, sinful, but only an expression of agony. Heaven is my judge I had no deeper meaning. The last time I uttered this sinful wish my hands were both clasped within his, and as he bent over me I saw that his features were convulsed and dreadfully pale. He wrung my knitted hands, and laughed,—I say. You are a judge used to the tortured passions of men—the throes of a broken heart, the wild cries of an uprooted intellect, are your study. Tell me if this man would have laughed if my words had not maddened him, if he had not been insane. 'Oh, that she were dead!' I uttered in the anguish of my heart. I had my evil wish—the next morning she was dead."

The stranger sank on a chair as she ceased speaking, covering her face and shuddering; but when the small hands were removed from over her eyes they were dry and painfully brilliant as before.

"What can I do for you? How can I help you?" said the judge, deeply moved by her tearless agony.

"Tell me," she said, "was he not insane?" Her lips partly opened, and her breath was held back with intense agony for his answer.

"It is but charity to believe that all great crimes are committed in a species of insanity," said the kind judge, anxious to soothe her.

"Then you *do* think he was insane?" she cried, while a gleam of hope shot to her eyes. "God bless you for saying that. God be praised that it was my story that convinced you of it. Tell me if I go into the court to-morrow and repeat what I have just said, word for word, will it convince them that he was driven wild by my wicked frenzy?

The judge hesitated—he could not bear to crush the last hope to which the wretched girl was clinging.

"Speak!" she said; "tell me, I beseech you."

"I am afraid it would but prove a new motive for the mur——for the crime charged upon him," he said at length, but in a voice that bespoke pity and reluctance.

She fell back in her chair for an instant, as if struck helpless by his words, but instantly rallying again, she said:

"Then you think I had not better appear."

"It could do no good, but might supply the only link wanting in a chain of evidence against the unhappy man. That is, a motive for the crime."

"Still you believe him to have been insane. You have heard all, and in your charge to-morrow every word that I have said will be remembered.

The judge was deeply embarrassed and it was with difficulty that he found words to undeceive her.

"I cannot as an honest man, I dare not as a sworn judge, make a charge on any evidence not brought forward in the trial," he said firmly, but with deep commiseration.

"Oh Heaven! great Heaven! You cannot deny me this—and so much depends on it. If you could but say that there was anything in the evidence to prove him insane, it would save him. A human life! think how sweet it must be to save a man like that from death—and from such a death! The jury will be guided by your charge. I have studied their faces one by one, ever since the trial commenced. I know that they are men to be guided into the path of mercy—only show them the way—only take a little of the responsibility. You will—you will—for did you not admit only a few minutes since, that he must have been insane! Only say that to-morrow—I ask nothing more."

The earnestness with which the poor girl pleaded was agonizing. Her eyes grew moist, her hands were convulsively clasped, and in the agony of her appeal she sank unconsciously to her knees, and, clinging to his dressing-gown with both hands, wildly urged her suit.

The judge raised her, and even in her distress she felt his hands tremble in performing this office.

"Be comforted, my dear young lady—be more composed. This is very distressing to me, I assure you," he said, while tears actually stood in his eyes.

"Heaven bless you for those tears! I knew they were wrong who said you had no feeling. How do you think that lawyer advised me to act? See, I was to have brought this money to offer you, and these, and these!" She drew from the folds of her dress a large double purse, crowded full of bank notes, and with it a heavy diamond bracelet and other female ornaments of great value. "I have given the lawyer almost as much to plead his cause. Gold can purchase his eloquence, but I dare not offer it to you. My heart rose against his advice the moment I entered the room."

"It is well," replied the judge, crimsoning to the temples with indignation that any man could have advised a bribe to him; "it is well that you judged more honorably of me than your adviser. If anything could win me the forgetfulness of a stern duty, it would be your evident distress—not your gold."

"I know it—I know it; and the blessings of a broken heart will follow you to the grave for every merciful word uttered in to-morrow's charge. Oh, the clock is striking. Is it twelve? I will go home now. They think I am at a party, and I was two hours ago—see how brilliant they made me!" and with a mingled laugh and shudder, the strange girl threw open her cloak and revealed a dress of rose-colored satin and rich blonde, in the folds of which a few white roses were crushed "Would you believe," she said with touching earnestness, and folding the cloaking over her person again, "would you think it possible no creature in my father's house dreams of this, not even my own mother? They think that late hours and fashionable folly are rendering me so pale. To-night they will be all asleep when I get home, and I—oh Heaven! shall I sleep again?"

The wretched girl covered her face with both hands, and, for the first time during the interview burst into tears. After weeping with unrestrained violence for a few moments, she uncovered her face, and with a sad smile suddenly seized the judge's hand between both of hers, kissed it, and left the room sobbing bitterly. Before the judge could overtake her, or offer her any of those civilities which her beauty and evident station seemed to demand, she had opened the hall door and hurried out into the dark night. He caught one glimpse of her garment as she entered the carriage, and then, but for the muffled roll of wheels passing through the storm, all that had passed within the last half hour might have been a dream.

The next day, when the judge took his place on the bench, the spectators remarked that his eyes were more heavy than usual, and that his face was almost as pale as that of the prisoner. He cast a searching look, ever and anon, toward the group of female witnesses that sat near, but among the quiet and common place features exhibited there he found nothing to remind him of his midnight visitor. The business of the trial went on, and, as the interest had always been in the fate of the prisoner he now listened with keener interest to the proceedings. Toward the close when the evidence grew more and more decided against the prisoner, the judge became painfully restless, the color came and went on his cheek, and there was an expression in his fine eyes which no man remembered to have observed there before.

The prisoner, too, seemed less collected and indifferent than he had hitherto been during the trial. Instead of keeping his dark eyes fixed with a sort of mournful earnestness on the jury, as he had done the day before, he cast wistful glances toward the group of females. His eyes grew troubled and brilliant, while now, and then, as his hand was raised to wipe the drops from his forehead, those who looked closely saw that it trembled. This was altogether different from his former cold and unimpassioned demeanor, and people whispered to each other that now, as his case grew more and more hopeless, his courage was giving way.

Once or twice he turned and cast a searching look over the multitude of human faces with which the room was crowded. The last time some one in the crowd seemed to rivet his attention. Fire flashed to his eyes, and his cheeks were blood-red. He half started to his feet, dropped again as if a bullet had cleft his heart, and after one brief shudder, sat motionless as before, gazing not either upon the judge or the jury, but pale and marble-like on his own clasped hands.

Among that sea of human faces no one could tell what it was that had so moved the prisoner, and a boy muffled in a cloak, pressed so eagerly onward just after, that it served to draw attention from the unhappy man. Though the crowd was so dense that it seemed impossible for any one to advance a single step the lad forced his way till he reached those who stood nearest the prisoner, and gathering his cleak about him, stood within a few paces of the heart-stricken man, pale and motionless also.

At length the judge began to deliver his charge. He was paler than usual in such cases, while an expression of stern sorrow lay upon his features, and gave depth and solemn pathos to his voice. Still though he seemed more agitated than any one had ever seen him before, his intellect was clear. The evidence was against the prisoner; there was no clue, not a single thread, upon which an honest man might fix a doubt.

The prisoner never lifted his face, but the boy behind him stood immovable with his large eyes rivited on the judge, and hardly seeming to breathe. As the summing up grew more and more against the prisoner, the boy began to waver. He reached forth one hand, and grasped the arm of a stranger that stood next, thus prevented himself from fallingto the floor.

In the midst of an opinion, bearing decidedly against the prisoner, the judge caught the glance fixed on him by this singular boy. The blood rushed to his cheeks—he stammered—put his hand to his forehead, and went on, but his voice was more subdued, and more than once tears were seen to flood his eyes.

Night came on, the jury had been out three hours, and all that time the crowd remained immovable, and in front, with his eyes bent on the prisoner, was that pale and trembling boy. They came in at last, with the unspoken destiny of a human being imprinted on their faces. The boy looked upon them as they ranged themselves in the jury-box; from one to the other his shrinking eyes were turned, and then, with one wild struggle he forced a passage into the crowd.

Guilty! That fearful word has sealed the death-sentence of two human beings Three weeks after the trial the prisoners was found dead in his cell. A paper of powered opium which was found in his bosom was all the explanation of his death that ever reached the public. A week after the judge received a funeral card, which surprised him not a little, for the bereaved family though wealthy and in high standing, were total strangers to him. But a private note which followed the card informed him that after she was taken with the brain fever that terminated her life, the young creature who had so suddenly left her home desolate, had earnestly requested that he might be present at the funeral.

He went, and there, whiter than the satin which lined her coffin, lay his midnight visitor, the seeming boy, whose mournful face had troubled him in the room, and whose cold, pale beauty, haunted him many an hour in his after life.

CURE FOR EARACHE.—There is scarcely an ache to which children are subject so hard to bear and so difficult to cure as earache. But here is a remedy never known to fail: Take a bit of cotton batting; put into it a pinch of black pepper; gather it up and tie it; dip it in sweet oil and insert it in the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give almost immediate relief.

Brother Workingmen!

Toilers of our country!

The Republican party warred upon an honest aristocracy at the South, that paid its share of taxation, and spent millions of dollars each year among merchants, mechanics and manufacturers of the North.

It promised retrenchment and reform, but has brought untold corruption and extravagance.

It said the conquering of an armed rebellion would result in the immediate restoration of the belligerent States to all their rights; it now says they can only be returned by legislation.

It promised greater freedom of speech and press than under Democratic rule; it lied to the people, mobbed and sanctioned the mobbing of thousands of men, and called mobs with bloody hands but "loyal enthusiasm."

It was profligate of life and money during the war; it squanders more than it produces now.

It created an aristocracy, and by dishonest, illegal legislation, declared it exempt from taxation.

It made the wealth of this New England aristocracy the notes of workingmen, who for a hundred years must labor to pay them, and support in idleness this protected aristocracy, to the impoverishment of all children of laborers, and the fastening on America a monied power and aristocracy greater than ever known before in the world.

It has given the notes of the patriots and producers to misers and non-producers to hold—has said by legislative voice, you shall pay gold to the rich and receive paper money of fluctuating value for the poor.

The Republican party agitated the country into war—ran it into bankruptcy—legislated it into slavery—and has not brought one blessing except to the rich who live on taxes paid by the poor.

It makes laws to protect the rich and rob the poor—to give carriages and elegant parlors to the non-producers, and hours of toil, outrageous taxation and bare wall to the farmers, the workingmen, the miners, the producers.

It has not dealt honestly or fairly by the people, nor with its supporters. It wars upon disarmed people. It is a sword of taxation in the path of young men to lop off their arms of toil, and their results of labor, and for these and other reasons we war upon it.

The plowholders—the miners—the mechanics—the young men of America—the workers and not the idlers are our friends, and for them we labor. If they are satisfied with the result of this political experiment, we are. If the people are willing to be slaves to an aristocracy, we can stand it. If the poor men—the young men—those who must labor, are willing to make laws to protect the rich at the expense of the poor, then the poor of this nation had better go to other lands, and those of other nations who are poor in purse, but rich in muscle and the spirit of enterprise, had better remain at home, for under Republican misrule America is no place for them.

WORKING MAN—Republican or Democrat—will you to-night, as you rest from toil, or as you wait for sleep, think of these things? We ask not for your vote—we care not for the curses of the aristocrats—if but we can lessen your taxes—shorten your hours of toil—relieve your children from slavery to the children of the rich, who inherit their bonds—if we can see you reaping the reward of your own labor—your home better furnished, and your family, as they have a right to, enjoy more of your earnings, we are content. We ask not to know your religion or your nationality, for before HIM we recognize all white men as brothers. We ask you to do no wrong. We do ask you to protect your own interests, to see if those in power have kept faith with you. If you prefer slavery then we share it with you, all the while protesting. And if you wish release from this *Bond*-age, God knows we shall earnestly strive with you for it, by ballot first, with the bayonet next, if to this it comes, and by that weapon a minority would seek to deprive us young men, working men, producers, citizens, white men, taxpayers, of our rights.—*New York Democrat.*

A TRUE INCIDENT.—A little incident occurred at the Democratic National Convention which has not been mentioned before, and may possess some interest. The grand hall where that convention met was full of patriotic men. Upon its walls were poised the shields of the whole thirty-seven States, and around every shield was the American flag. Upon the platform stood the bronze statues of noble soldiers, one leaning upon a bronze sword. The convention had been in session several days. Ballot after ballot had taken place. First one was up and then another, and presently a gallant general whose name has never anywhere been mentioned but with respect—Hancock—was taking the lead.—No man knew whether on the next ballot he was or was not to be chosen. Everything was uncertain, when, suddenly, the great bronze sword in the statue's hand snapped asunder at the hilt. It was not touched by mortal hand. No human agency broke it. Some mysterious, invisible and irrepressible power snapped it at the hilt, and the word went forth that the country was to have hereafter a statesman and not a soldier for its leader.—*Erie Observer.*

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
THURSDAY, : : : : : OCT. 15, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORS AT LARGE.
GEO. W. CASS, WM. V. McGRATH.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1. C. E. Kemerly.	13. J. C. Ammerman.
2. Chas. M. Lessenz.	14. W. P. Withington.
3. Chas. Buckwalter.	15. Wm. P. Gorgas.
4. Geo. R. Berritt.	16. Wm. P. Schell.
5. H. R. Coggshell.	17. C. L. Pershing,
6. Reuben Stahler.	18. A. C. Noyes.
7. R. E. Monahan.	19. W. A. Galbraith.
8. D. L. Wenderick.	20. John R. Packard.
9. Bernard M'Grau.	21. James C. Clark.
10. William Shirk.	22. Jas. H. Hopkins.
11. A. G. Brodhead.	23. Edw'd S. Golden.
12. John Blandig.	24. Sam'l B. Wilson.

THE ELECTION.

The election on Tuesday, important and exciting as it was, passed off quietly. The Democratic vote in Cambria county is large, but the entire vote was not polled. There are fully two hundred Democratic voters in Cambria county who were not at the election, or, if there, declined to vote. The majority for the State ticket will be about 750, and on Congress and the County ticket, excepting District Attorney, the majority will reach about the same.

There seems to be no doubt of the election of Hon. Henry D. Foster over old "Glory-to-God" Covode in the Westmoreland district, and it is confidently believed that we have gained another Congressman in the Schuylkill district. Our own gallant and distinguished candidate for Congress, Col. Linton, has been defeated by some 700 or 800 majority, Mifflin county having given a small majority against him, instead of 200 or 300 for him, as was expected.

In Philadelphia the Democrats have elected their Mayor and defeated Messrs. Myers and Taylor, Radical candidates for Congress.

The Radicals have carried the State by a small majority—it is impossible to approximate the amount. It may be as low as 5,000, or as high as 15,000. The next FREEMAN will give full results.

We have waited for returns until the moment of going to press, and have no time for comment. We shall have something to say next week.

Ohio, too, has gone for the Radicals, although Impeacher Ashley is defeated for Congress, and Indiana has probably declared for the same party by a small majority,

One Thousand Dollars a Minute.

Week in and week out, month after month, and year after year; through the busy hours of the day and the silent watches of the night; observing the sacred rest of no Christian Sabbath; relieved by the joyous welcome and jocund shouts of no social, religious, or national holiday; steady as the measured, unceasing beating of the chronometer.

One thousand dollars per minute!

For three consecutive years, which have elapsed since the cessation of all armed hostilities between the States and sections of our country, have been wrung from the industry of our people to carry forward the chimeras of the humanitarian "party of great moral ideas."

Only think of it!

One thousand dollars per minute!

No rest! No intermission!

It is truly appalling! Add this only for current expenses and interest on the public debt!

Interest did we say? It does not pay the interest! The debt goes on increasing!

And such a debt! Its magnitude is almost beyond the power of human comprehension!

Why, if the angels who announced with praise and thanksgiving the birth of the infant Saviour, had, on that joyous and glorious morn, commenced laying by ten dollars per minute, and had continued to do so down to the present hour, the whole accumulated sum would not pay the cost to which the Jacobin party has subjected the country, by its monstrous efforts to lift four millions of Africans above the Caucasian race.

They justly suffer who impiously attempt to reverse the laws of the infinite! Why, the empty buckets, the vanishing waters, the receding boughs, the recoiling stone, and the consumed liver!—monster horrors of ancient Hades—were nothing compared with the penalties which will be inflicted by a just Providence upon the wretches who have attempted to reverse the immutable laws that created the negro inferior and made him subordinate to the Caucasion race.

Where is the voice of science? Where are the teachings of history? Why have they been mute these years of folly, crime and calamity?

The silence of those who should have borne testimony to the truth, and the scorn and violence of those who have repressed it, have been alike criminal.—The outraged future will judge and condemn all who have been in this great conspiracy against white race supremacy. Groaning millions yet unborn will execrate the memory of those who have been instrumental in imposing upon them the intolerable burden which they are doomed to bear, if the present generation prove wanting in the wisdom and patriotism to relieve itself and save those which are to succeed it from this dire curse.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Impending National Bankruptcy--Letter from R. J. Walker.

We would commend to the attention of all capitalists and bondholders the following extracts from that distinguished financier, Hon. Robert J. Walker. He used to be considered high authority in the Republican party. He writes to a friend in Philadelphia as follows:

"You ask me if it is a fact that the annual expenditures of the government have been increased, as therein stated, over forty six millions of dollars ($46,056,559) by an augmentation to that extent of the yearly interest in currency of the public debt since 30th April, 1865? I answer that it is an indisputable fact; and I will add that from a careful consideration of the condition of the treasury, it is clear that this annual interest will go on increasing. It is possible that there may be a small reduction of the public debt last month, but this reduction, if made, will be in debts bearing mainly no interest, or in war claims withheld whilst the debt bearing coin interest will be augmented. That there is an increased yearly expenditure exceeding forty six millions of dollars since April 30, 1865, to meet the augmented interest in currency of the public debt is certain.

"This is the true test of our financial condition, and to me it seems certain that nothing but a total change of policy will save us from national bankruptcy. This change of policy must be based upon a vast decrease of our annual expenditures. As recommended in my financial letter of November last, we must abolish the freedmen's bureau; we must recall the army from the South and reduce it to a moderate peace establishment; we must terminate there the joint rule of the negro and the bayonet, and slavery and secession having been forever abandoned, permit the Southern States, in obedience to the federal constitution, to govern themselves as before the rebellion.

"The fact of this vast increase of the annual interest of the public debt is not a disputed question—it rests on transcripts from the books of the treasury, and cannot be denied. This item of expenditures for the increased annual interest of the public debt is nearly equal to double the entire yearly expenditures of Mr. Polk's administration before the Mexican war, and nearly to its subsequent annual expenditures, including the war and heavy payments for the principal and interest of the public debt.

"But even if we take the 30th of November last, the date of the last annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, we find the increased annual interest in currency of the public debt $26,574,329 from the 30th of November last, 1867, to the 31st of August, 1868, being an augmentation at the rate of three millions of dollars a month, or thirty-six millions of dollars a year.

"At this rate of increased annual expenditure, for interest only on the 30th of November, 1869, a little over a year, this single item of yearly disbursements would reach seventy-two millions of dollars. It is clear, then, that the radical policy leads rapidly and certainly to national bankruptcy, and that nothing can save us but a change of men and measures."

Let every bondholder take heed to these wise utterances.

POLITICAL CATECHISM.—Who are responsible for the civil war? Those who provoked it. Who provoked it? Those who made the rebels. Who made the rebels? Those who drove them into rebellion by denying their rights in the Union. Who did that? The Abolition party, now called the Republican party. Why did they do it? To get political power and its spoils. How have they used that power? They have killed several millions of men, piled nearly three billions of debt upon the nation, taxed the people to death to pay the interest on the debt upon the nation, taxed the people to death to pay the interest on the debt, wiped out ten States and put them under a military despotism, enfranchised ignorant negroes and disfranchised intelligent whites, overthrown the Constitution and usurped unlimited power, made the President a nonentity and the Supreme Court *ditto*, substituted paper for money, the will of Congress for the will of the people, a flag with twenty-seven stars for a flag with thirty-seven, the rule of a minority for that of a majority, and general disorder for universal peace, union, and prosperity. How only can this state of affairs be reformed? By turning out of power the political party that has produced it.

THE OVATION TO M'CLELLAN.—The reception given to Gen. M'Clellan at Philadelphia on Thursday last, was the grandest affair of the kind that ever took place in the country. It would be impossible to convey the faintest idea of its extent by any description of it we could give.—The oldest inhabitant freely acknowledged that Philadelphia never before experienced such a rushing, crushing ground-swell, such a perfect upheavel of humanity, as she did on that occasion. Chestnut street from Fourth to Broad, and Broad from Chestnut to Spring Garden, was one dense mass of people, with every door, window, and most of the house-tops, filled. The procession was from nine to ten miles in length, requiring two hours and half to to pass a given point.

It was not strictly partisan. Nevertheless very few but Democrats took part in it; while the feeling and enthusiasm of the tens of thousands of spectators indicated that their sympathies were almost unanimously with the Democrats. It was a proud day for M'Clellan—a proud day for the Democracy of Philadelphia.

DEATH OF GENERAL HOWELL COBB.—General Howell Cobb, of Georgia, died very suddenly at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Friday morning. He was standing at the top of the main staircase, leading from the office of the hotel, talking with his wife. His daughter, who is also staying at the hotel, was not present at the time. Suddenly he put his hand to his head, and, uttering an exclamation, cried, "I am ill—very ill!" He staggered against the balustrade, sank upon the upper step and partially fainted. Assistance was instantly obtained, and he was carried into the reception-room and laid upon a lounge. He never spoke afterwards, but in a few minutes, with one strong convulsive struggle, breathed his last.

EXPERIENCE OF A MAN WITH FIVE SWEETHEARTS.—In this city, says the Nashville *Banner*, a certain drug house employs among its clerks "a nice young man!" Among his circle of intimate friends he enjoys a distinction which, though not as envitable as less festive youths might covet, serves, nevertheless, as a wholesome warning to other rash adventurers in the lists of love, whose ambitious aspirations cannot be confined to a single victory over the affections of susceptible feminity, but are ever strained toward other conquests He brought his fascinations to bear successively on five fair damsels of our city. Five several times did he plight his faith, five several times promise his precious hand and heart in marriage to five but too eager and too credulous expectants. The lovely quintette became mutual confidants. One unlucky day, when taking notes of each others' feelings, and divulging the name of the happy gallant who had extorted the promise of marriage from each, they made the startling discovery that each claimed the man of rhut arh and squills. How to punish the male coquette. The ingenuity of the mother of No. 5 was not long at fault. Young Blue Beard was politely invited to tea. He fell into a snare. While enjoying a *tete a tete* with Number Four, ten minutes later appeared Number Three, and at similar intervals the remaining victims. There was no escape for the terror-stricken youth, and he quailed before the anger that flashed from five pairs of the brightest eyes that ever pierced a susceptible heart. He did what braver men would have done—acknowledged the corn. In extenuation he pleaded that his feelings changed in spite of himself, that he didn't mean to be fickle, but that he always loved most the pretty girl he might happen to see last. Of course such logic had anything but a soothing effect on that awful council of injured loveliness. Humbly repentant, crest-fallen, and bearing himself like a man with several fleas in his ear, he left that cozy parlor a sadder, and we hope a wiser man. There are hints that a suggestion was made by one of the fair tribunal, looking to the application of a twisted piece of untanned bovine epidermis to his shoulders, but the prudent judgment of the dignified matron forbade the infliction of additional mortification.

A WHITE MAN HUNG FOR RAPE AND A NEGRO PARDONED.—On Friday last a white man, named John Parkins, was hung at Portsmouth, Va., for committing a rape. He died protesting his innocence, but the astounding part of the story is the announcement that a negro, arrested, tried, and convicted of the same crime, and of whose guilt there is not a shadow of a doubt, has had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life, on the presumed ground that he is "loyal," and the commutation is certainly regarded in Virginia in a political light! It has come to this, then, that there is a political distinction between a Radical and a rebel rape—a distinction which could occur only to a party based on "moral ideas." Plain things call for plain words; and in view of the fact that there is a frightful proclivity among negroes to commit a crime which in all ages and in all nations has been considered the highest of outrages, and in view of the vast number of negroes who have just emerged from what Sumner calls "the barbarism of slavery," it becomes a matter of the gravest importance if this crime is to be as good as pardoned to conciliate a Radical or negro region. Within a few days crimes of this character, in each instance by negroes from the South, have been committed in Connecticut and in Schenectady County in New York. If these negroes are convicted a commutation on political grounds may be claimed upon the precedent established by the Governor of Virginia.

THE WIDDER BUTLER.—Mr. Edward Atkinson, of Boston, concludes his humbug statement designed to prove that Radical financiering is all right, with the following good anecdote of the contest for the nomination in the fifth Massachusetts district:

"I have thus presented a statement and a problem to you. Have you, gentlemen of the fifth district of Massachusetts, now misrepresented in Congress, any thing to do in this matter? Gen. Butler asks your support; he promises you a great gain; he has discovered a gold mine in which all shall share except the bondholders."

Not long since, a green-looking Vermonter walked into the office of Dr. C. T. Jackson, the chemist, in Boston. "Dr. Jackson, I presume?" said he. "Yes, sir." "May I lock the door?" and he did so; and having looked behind the sofa and satisfied himself that no one else was in the room, he placed a large bundle done up in yellow bandanna on the table and opened it. "There, doctor, look at that." "Well," said the doctor, "I see it." "What do you call that, doctor" "I call it iron pyrites." "*What!*" said the man, "isn't that stuff gold?"—"No," said the doctor, "it's good for nothing; it's iron pyrites;" and putting some over the fire in a shovel, it evaporated up the chimney. "Wal," said the poor fellow with a woe begone look, "there is a widder woman up in our town who has a whole hill full of that, *and I've been and married her!*"

"Gentlemen of the fifth district of Massachusetts, don't marry the Widder Butler."

..Monks and Allsop, two Radical bloodhounds, organized a band of fifty men in Howell county, Arkansas, joining others from Douglas county, in the Southeastern part of the State, and proceeded to Fulton county, Arkansas, on the border of Missouri, and the scene where Captain Mason was recently murdered. They succeeded in capturing four suspected persons, and organizing a vigilance committee, the men were put on trial, adjudged guilty and sentenced to be hung. The decree was carried out to the letter, and the four were executed as a penalty for their supposed deeds of violence and murder.

Political and News Items.

..A Jacobin paper says: "Parson Brownlow is an iron man." The devil has many such irons in the fire.

..Kallock, the Massachusetts parson, who was driven from his parish on account of beastly conduct, is on the Grant electoral ticket in Kansas.

..A collision occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad on Sunday morning. A fireman was killed, two locomotives wrecked and five oil cars burned.

..The New York *Herald*, of Friday, denies positively the statement of the Radical papers that Mr. Chase has declared himself in favor of the election of Grant.

..Dan Corbett bet he could jump from the bridge over the Susquehanna, Tonawanda, Pa., forty feet to the water below. He made the leap, but struck the water on his stomach, sunk, and was seen no more.

..The Chicago *Times* says the indications of a change of public opinion are such as to warrant the belief that Illinois will give 50,000 majority for Seymour and Blair. And New York, it is said, will give from 70,000 to 90,000.

..Two little girls, named Addie and Minnie Brown, were burned to death in Charlestown, Mass., on Saturday evening. A younger brother ran against a table at which they were studying a lesson, and thus a lighted fluid lamp was upset upon them.

..Hon. Horatio Seymour has the head and face of Washington—his heart beats for the welfare of his country, and his election to the Presidency will meet with the smiles of an approving Heaven, and peace, prosperity and happiness will be restored to our now distracted land.

..Butler and Bingham will probably be defeated for Congress at the next election. This will be a sad result for them, but a good deliverance for the country. The woman insulter and woman hanger both out of Congress—bright suns of Radicalism gone down at noon.

..A maiden lady of New York has made a singular will in which she bequeaths all her property to a religious corporation to build a church. She furthermore directs her executors, in due process of time, to use her dust and entire remains to make mortar with which to lay the corner stone.

..On Saturday night as the White Boys in Blue were passing a dark alley, on their return from a Democratic meeting, in the Fourth ward, Indianapolis, a shot was fired into the procession, from a shot gun loaded with small shot, and five or six men were severely but not dangerously wounded.

..At a Radical meeting in Joliet, Ill., the other day, a banner was carried in the "loil" procession with the following inscription on it: "Let the Irish go to Ireland and stay there." The "Irish" will go for the Radicals this fall, so they will be glad enough to stay in their holes after the election.

..Col. John M. Connell, of Lancaster, Ohio, who stood at the head of the Lincoln electoral ticket of Ohio, of 1864, and who was the gallent commander of the 17th Ohio, is an outspoken advocate of the election of Seymour and Blair. The Colonel is not only a gallant soldier, but is a public speaker of rare ability.

..A white Radical in Georgia used the following language in addressing the negroes: "I tell you not to consider or treat any man, white or black, who is a Democrat, as a gentleman, and if any of the white-livered scoundrels come whining around you on election day, with suggestions or advice as to how you should vote, knock their teeth down their throats."

..General Wm. Gates, who died in New York on the 7th inst., at the age of eighty years, was in the United States army for sixty-seven years, and was a commanding officer during forty nine years. Gen. Gates served in the Florida war, and also in the Mexican war. He captured the famous Osceola. Gen. Gates was never reported sick during his service in the army.

..The announcement that "Hon. Peleg B. Pilkins, who has for twenty years occupied a position in one of our leading public institutions, has come out for Grant and Colfax," created intense Radical joy in Indiana, until it transpired that the Penitentiary was the "institution" in which Pilkins had held a position for so long, and from which he just "came out."

..A workingman remarked, the other day, that "the most ridiculous dispute he ever listened to was as to *how* the national debt should be paid? a debt which is increasing every day, and at this rate could never be paid at all!" That is a very natural conclusion—for unless the extravagance and corruption of the Radicals are soon brought to a stop, the country will be swamped beyond the hope of redemption.

..The three negroes lately admitted to the practice of law in reconstructed South Carolina are not natives, but carpet-bag cuffees, one from Michigan, one from Pennsylvania, and one from—it is hardly worth while to say where he was from, for where two or three are gathered together there is sure to be somebody from there; but, as a matter of form this third loyal darkey is from Massachusetts.

..The complete returns from the recent election in the State of Delaware, like those from Connecticut, are much more favorable than the first reports. The vote in Wilmington was the largest ever polled at an Inspectors' election, being 132 more than was polled at the city election in September, and showing a Democratic gain of 305. New Castle county gives a Democratic majority of 659, and the State gives a majority of over 3,000.

..General Grant is tarrying at Galena, closely shut up in his secluded residence, so that no one gets a sight of him. In the meantime some $400 or $500 of the people's money is expended daily in sending telegrams to him. All the correspondence in regard to his duties at Washington is conducted by telegraph. It is well that the country should know what the people have to pay to keep the Radical candidate for the Presidency out of sight of the people who are expected to vote for him.

THE RULERS OF THE SOUTH—A SPECIMEN EXHIBITION.—The scenes at the recent radical mass meeting in Raleigh, N. C., show in a plain and disgustingly truthful manner what manner of men the new rulers of the South are. Four or five thousand blacks were present, and they abstained from acts of violence, owing, perhaps, to the fact that the whites kept within doors. They made day and night hideous with oaths and drunken yells as they swarmed about the streets. At the Capitol, a mass of yelling, cursing negroes filled the beautiful grounds and swarmed into the various rooms and offices of the building, while dancing, speaking, shouting and grotesque and Ashantee performance ran riot. Up stairs, an ant quated darkey was making a "stump speech," standing in the chair of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, while below, another, dressed in a garb of motley rags, was preaching a sermon to the great edification of the surrounding audience, who shouted and groaned alternately as the performance progressed. As the hour waxed late, these poor creatures disposed themselves for sleep in every part of the capitol. The Senate Chamber well filled with negro women lying on the floor or reclining in chairs—a negro with a bludgeon acting as sentinel at the door, to keep off the men—while the steps leading from the first floor, and the first floor itself, were literally filled with recumbent negroes, packed like sardines. Still later in the night, after the rain set in, every porch and sheltered corner in the city might have been seen filled with negro men and women huddled together in heaps, asleep, to wake the next morning, cold, shivering and hungry, to make their way on foot, in the mud, homewards.

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RAILROAD COMPANY'S Seven per cent. first Mortgage Bonds. February and Aug. Coupons. The earnings of the complete road to Pilot Knob are now more than the interest on the entire mortgage. The proceeds of these Bonds are adding to the security every day.—Over $8,000,000 have been spent on the property, and not over $2,000,000 of bonds issued thus far. The constantly increasing traffic of carrying ore, with the prospect of controlling all the travel from St. Louis to the Southern States, ensures an enormous revenue. The Directors own 8-10 of the stock for investment, and are interested to enrich the property as well as to economise its expenses.
THOS. ALLEN, Pres't, St. Louis, Mo.
We, the undersigned, cordially recommend these seven per cent. mortgage bonds of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad as a good security. The revenue of the road will be large and the administration of the affairs of the Company is in capable and experienced hands, and entitled to the greatest confidence of the public.
JAMES H. THOMAS, Mayor of St. Louis.
JOHN J. ROE, Pres't St. Louis Chamber Com'ce
E. W. FOX, Pres't St. Louis Board of Trade.
BARTON BATES, Pres't North Missouri Railroad.
J. H. BRITTON, Pres't Nat. Bank of State of Mo
WM L. EWING, Pres't Mer. N. B. of St. Louis
GEO. H. REA, Pres't 2d Nat. Bank of St. Louis
JAS. B. EADS, Cf. Eng. St. Lo's & Ill. Bridge Co.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, Pres't Pacific R. R (of Mo.)
WM. TASSIG, Pres't Traders' Bank, St. Louis
JOHN R. LIONBERGER, Pres't T. N. B'k, St L's
ADOLPHUS MEIER, V Pres't U. Pacific Railway
ROBERT BARTH, Pres't German Savings Inst'n
Coupons payable in the city of New York
A limited number of the above named Bonds for sale at Eighty-five. Parties living out of the city can remit by draft or express, and the bonds will be returned by express free of charges. We invite the attention of capitalists and others to them as, in our opinion, a very desirable investment, destined to rank as a first-class security. Descriptive Pamphlets, Maps and information can be had on application to TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., No. 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Agents of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain R. R. Co
Phila references—Cambria Iron Co.; Gaw Bacon & Co; Thos. A. Biddle & Co.

TERMS OF SALE FOR A CLUB OF $5, a selection of one of the following articles:—21 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, superior quality; Poplin or Alpaca Dress pattern; Wool Square Shawl; 2¾ yds. Doeskin; an 8 day Clock, Seth Thomas make; 1 pr. gent's Calf Boots; White Marseilles Quilt; Silver Plated Chased Castor with 6 bottles; a Morocco Photograph Album, (60 pictures; 3 yds. 6-4 Wool Cloth; Silver Plated Cake Basket; 36 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, common quality. Also, printed notices of 60 articles for sale at $1 for each article, comprising a variety of articles usually sold at prices from $1 50 to $5 for each article.
FOR A CLUB OF $10, a selection of one of the following articles:—14 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, superior quality; Dress Pattern, price $10; Wool Long Shawl; Double Long Shawl, 2 yards Black Gorman Broad Cloth; Common Sense Sewing Machine, price $18—(these machines will hem, stitch, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most masterly manner); Gent's or Lady's Silver Hunting Case Watch, new; 25 yards Heavy Carpeting; 3 yds. Beaver Cloth; 6½ yards good Doeskin; Silver Plated Ice Pitcher; 6 yds. Wool Cloth, double width; 1 pr. superior Blankets; 12 yds. Brown or Bleached Sheeting, common quality; and 120 notices of articles for sale at $1 each, comprising a variety of articles usually sold at retail at $1,50 to $10 for each article.
Address D. D. T. MOORE,
41 Park Row, New York, or Rochester, N. Y.

NOTES—From reports and letters received:
I. Your Axe is bound to be THE AXE.
II. It will cut 25 per cent. better.
III. My brother lost one arm in the war, but with your Axe he can cut as well as any one else can.
IV. If I could not get another, twenty five ($25) dollars would not buy it.
V. It will cut hoop poles better than any other Axe.
VI. I would not be without it for anything.
For sale by all responsible dealers, and the makers, LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sole owners of the Patents.

A WATCH FREE—given gratis to every live man who will act as agent in a new, light and honorable business, paying $30 a day. No gift enterprise. No humbug. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT!
The Magnetic Pocket
TIME-KEEPER AND COMPASS?
This really useful little TIME KEEPER is got up in a handsome case with glass shade, steel and metal works, white enameled dial, and is of ordinary watch size, sound and serviceable Warranted to denote correct time. Sent by mail for $1; 3 for $2. Address D. BURNHAM, Lock Box 5, Newburgh, N. Y.

IT is conceded that the great ZINGARA BITTERS has mastered more diseases, both acute and chronic, than any bitter tonic in the known world. It has cured Cholera, the worst forms of Fevers, Pneumonia, Liver and Heart Disease, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, and will cure any disease arising from a disordered state of the blood. It is recommended by Governors of States, Members of Congress, distinguished divines and physicians, and the proprietor can show more sworn certificates of cures than any other Bitters manufacturers in America. Send for a circular and read them. Sold by druggists and dealers generally. BERRY, BRICKETT & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, Sole Agents for Western States, Chicago, Ill. F. RAUTER & Co., Sole Prop'rs, 6 North Front St., Philadelphia.

OXYGENIZED INHALANT
—CURES—
Catarrh, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma and Scrofula.
For circular and full particulars enquire of your Druggist, or address OXYGENIZED AIR INSTITUTE, Syracuse, N. Y.

GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS HAVE
AZURENE!
CONCENTRATED INDIGO BLUE!
In Each 20 Cent Bag a Patent
Pin-Cushion or Emory Bag is Packed.

WE SELL ONE DOLLAR
GOLD and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Silk Dress Patterns, Carpetings, Domestic Goods, &c. CIRCULARS SENT FREE, giving full particulars, or ten checks sent for One Dollar describing ten different articles which we will sell for **One Dollar Each.** Splendid inducements offered to Agents sending us Clubs. Address LABONTE & BABBITT,
No. 83 Sudbury St., Boston, Mass.

GREAT DISTRIBUTION
BY THE
METROPOLITAN GIFT COMPANY
Cash Gifts to the Amount of $350,000.
—Every Ticket Draws a Prize.

5 Cash Gifts,	Each	$10,000
10 "	"	5 000
20 "	"	1,000
40 "	"	500
200 "	"	100
300 "	"	50
450 "	"	25
600 "	"	20
30 Elegant Rosew'd Pianos, each	$300 to	$500
35 " " Melodeons, "	75 to	150
150 Sewing Machines, "	60 to	175
250 Musical Boxes, "	25 to	200
300 Fine Gold Watches, "	75 to	300
750 Fine Silver " "	30 to	50

Fine Oil Paintings, Framed Engravings, Silver Ware, Photograph Albums and large assortment Fine Gold Jewelry, in all valued at $1,000 000.
A CHANCE TO DRAW ANY OF THE ABOVE PRIZES by purchasing a sealed ticket for 25 cts. Tickets describing each Prize are sealed in Envelopes and thoroughly mixed. On receipt of 25 cents a Sealed Ticket will be drawn without choice and delivered at our office, or sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of ONE DOLLAR. Prizes will be immediately sent to any address, as requested, by express or return mail.
YOU WILL KNOW WHAT YOUR PRIZE IS BEFORE YOU PAY FOR IT. Any Prize may be exchanged for another of the same value. NO BLANKS.
☞ Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.
REFERENCES.—We select the few following names from the many who have lately drawn Valuable Prizes and kindly permitted us to publish them:
S. T. Wiklins, Buffalo, N. Y., $1,000; Miss Annie Monroe, Chicago, Ill., Piano, valued at $650; Robert Jackson, Dubuque, Iowa, Gold Watch, $250; Philip M'Carthy, Louisville, Ky., Diamond Cluster Ring, $600; R. A. Patterson, New Bedford, Mass., Silver Tea Set, $175; Miss Emma Walworth, Milwaukee, Wis., Piano, $500; Rev. T. W. Pitt, Clevel'd, Melod'n, $125.
We publish no names without permission.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"They are doing the largest business; the firm is reliable and deserve their success."—Weekly Tribune, Feb 18, '68.
—"We have examined their system, and know them to be a fair dealing firm."—N. Y. Herald, Feb. 28, 1868.
"Last week a friend of ours drew a $50 prize, which was promptly received."—Daily News, March 3, 1868.
Send for circular giving many more references and favorable notices from the press.—Liberal inducements to Agents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every package of Sealed Envelopes contains ONE CASH GIFT. Six Tickets for $1; 13 for $2; 35 for $5; 110 for $15.
All letters should be addressed to
HARPER, WILSON & CO.,
173 Broadway, N. Y.

THE ORIGINAL
One Dollar Broker Store
Established in 1863.
Our stock, consisting of every variety of
DRY AND FANCY GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SILVER PLATED WARE,
GLASS WARE,
WOOLEN & HEMP CARPETINGS,
STRAW MATTINGS, and
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
is of our own importation, or purchased directly from the Manufacturers in large quantities.
We were the first to commence the sale of goods on the popular plan of
ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE!
Our Sales for the last twelve months have been about one million dollars.
☞ *Our business has been decided by the Courts of this State and by the United States authorities not to be a Lottery, or a Gift Enterprise, but a regular legitimate business.*

THE FALL CAMPAIGN OF MOORE'S RURAL NEW-YORKER, the Leading and Largest Circulating Rural, Literary and Family Newspaper, begins a Quarter Oct. 3, and hence now IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE! Eight Large Double Quarto, Illustrated, with over a dozen distinct Departments, each ably conducted, the Best Talent being employed. Election will soon be over, when everybody, in Town and Country, will want the most Progressive, Timely, Entertaining and Useful Weekly of its Class—Moore's Rural. The 13 Numbers of this Quarter (Oct. to Jan.) sent, ON TRIAL, for Only Fifty Cts. Try the Trial Trip!
Address D. D. T. MOORE,
41 Park Row, New York, or Rochester, N. Y.

THE GRECIAN BEND.
WHAT IT IS, how it grew into a national calamity. IT IS NOT A NEW THING. Symptoms and Treatment. A small volume profusely illustrated. Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cts. Address GRECIAN BEND PUB. L'G CO., P. O. Box 672, N. Y. Trade supplied by AMERICAN NEWS Co., 117 Nassau st., N. Y.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND ST.
For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 45 N. Front Street, Philadelphia. [sep 2-1y.

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks,

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : OCT. 15, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

PERSONS desiring to attend school should write for the catalogue of the State Normal School. Address J. A. Cooper, Edinboro, Erie Co., Pa.

THE RESULT IN CAMBRIA.—Amid the general defeat which seems to have overwhelmed the Democracy in Tuesday's election, it is gratifying to know that Cambria county has in the main sustained her fair name, and given a Democratic majority on the State and the greater portion of the county ticket nearly up to her average majorities. It is also a source of great gratification to know that our candidate for District Attorney has been elected, notwithstanding a renegade Democrat was placed on the Radical ticket and many otherwise consistent Democrats struck hands with our political enemies in the effort to defeat Mr. Tierney. What his majority will be it is now impossible to determine, but while it will be small, probably not more than one or two hundred, it is conceded by all parties that he has been elected.

We give the vote, from such districts as have thus far been reported, on Auditor General, Congress, Assembly and District Attorney, the tabular statement thereof, as given below, having been kindly prepared for us by Wm. H. Sechler, Esq.:

DISTRICTS	AU GEN.		CONGR'S		ASSE'LY'D		AT'Y.	
	Boyle, D.	Hartranft, R.	Linton, D.	Morrell, R.	Porter, D.	Morley, R.	Tierney, D.	M'Donald, I.
Allegheny	197	28	197	28	197	28	156	66
Blacklick,	53	72	53	72	53	72	59	65
Cambria,	49	169	51	170	49	170	39	179
" Bor.	217	27	175	68	177	61		
Carroll,	271	48	272	48	271	50	154	162
Carroll'n	75	4	75	4	70	5	49	27
Chest,	135	28	135	28	134	28	135	22
Chest Sp'g								
Clearfield,								
Conem'gh	61	97	61	96	61	97	60	96
Con. { 1 w	160	58			152	58		
Bor. { 2 w	101	53	93	60	95	57	100	52
Croyle,	102	55	102	55	102	55	103	48
E. Con. B.	47	30	47	30	47	27		
Eb { E w	17	94	19	93	18	94	13	100
Bor { W w	73	59	71	60			65	65
Erkin Bor.								
Gallitzin,	125	53	124	53	125	51	113	64
Jackson,	70	91	70	91	69	92	73	86
Johnst'n Bor. { 1 w'd	59	190	54	193	53	190	56	190
2 w'd	52	121	45	128	44	124	44	121
3 w'd	82	68	87	66	75	78		
4 w'd	67	99	67	99				
5 w'd	65	145	59	151	61	142	63	145
6 w'd	25	49	25	49	26	48	24	49
Loretto B.	51	10	54	10	51	10	40	21
Millv'le B.	115	216	101	228	107	212	114	210
Munster,	115	16	115	16			85	45
Prosp't B.	48	22						
Richland,								
Su-que'h's	117	105	112	106	112	106	131	64
Sum'rhill	111	49	112	49	110	50	110	42
Summit B	27	6	27	6	25	5	26	6
Taylor,	63	145	59	149	59	149	64	145
Wash'ton	228	50	232	51	245	38	226	62
White,								
Wilm'reE	27	48	27	46	32	46	30	38
Yoder,	52	108	50	105	57	104		

BRIEF MENTION.—Our readers will understand that our paper has been delayed in order to give as much information as possible in regard to the result of Tuesday's election. In this out of the way place it is difficult to obtain any definite returns so soon after the election, but such as we have we give elsewhere in our paper.——McDonald Kittell, youngest son of Wm. Kittell, Esq., of this place, had the misfortune to inflict a very severe wound on the back of his left hand, on Monday last, while engaged in cutting pumpkins for cow feed.——Mr. George Gurley was very roughly and outrageously handled in a political street fight near his own residence, on the evening of election day. A piece was bitten out of one of his ears, and the end of one of his thumbs was served in the same way. Several parties were engaged in the melee, but as yet no arrests have been made.——The work of roofing and closing in the new Catholic church building in this place is progressing finely, and it is thought this part of the work will be completed before the rough weather sets in.——A brakeman named James M. Shearer was killed at Derry station, on Tuesday week. He was engaged in putting on the brake when the chain broke, precipitating him to the track, and a portion of the train passing over him, severed his head from his body and killed him instantly.——The body of an unknown man, supposed to have been dead a couple of weeks, was found near Grapeville station, Westmoreland county, a few days since. It is thought that he was knocked from the track by a passing train, and then crawled to the spot where he was found.——Mrs. Ellen Murray and her little son, Eddie, depart our town this evening for California, whither they go on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Charles Wingard. May a safe, pleasant and prosperous passage and an agreeable sojourn in the Golden State be vouchsafed them.——Our "better half" declares that she never saw a handsomer display of dress goods than can now be seen at the Thompson store on High street. We fear our pocket-book will suffer from the hint.——Since putting the previous notice in type we learn that Mr. Gurley is confined to bed by the brutal injuries inflicted upon him on election day. His body is severely bruised in several places from the savage kicks given him.

SEVERELY BURNED.—A little daughter of Mrs. Sarah Clark, who resides in and teaches school in the Academy building, in this place, was considerably burned, on Friday morning last, while engaged in lighting a fire in the school-room. She had ignited a handful of shavings, and holding them too close to her person, her clothing caught fire, and in this condition she ran out on the back porch, where her mother fortunately succeeded in subduing the flames before any serious injury had resulted. The little sufferer was severely burned about the breast, however, and her injuries are very painful.

APPARENT TO ALL.—The fact cannot fail to impress even the hasty passer by who casts a cursory glance into the store of Mr. R. R. Davis, that upon his shelves is now displayed a most elegant and varied stock of dry goods and dress goods of every description. It is one of the finest assortments in Ebensburg, and will be sold very cheap.

THE NORTHERN MONTHLY is again before us, this time for November, filled with the choicest gems of literature. We would say to such of our friends as desire a cheap and entertaining serial with which to while away the long winter evenings, subscribe for the Northern Monthly.

WE call attention to the advertisement of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain bonds.—They are pronounced to be among the very best secured and cheapest bonds offered.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, Oct. 12, 1868.

Dear Freeman—A man named Thomas Hocker was found dead on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, a short distance east of the station house at this place, on Thursday morning last. There were several bruises upon his person, which led to the belief that he had been struck by a passing train. He was a resident of Woodvale, was well advanced in years, and leaves a family.

There was a very large workingmen's meeting held on the Public Square, on last Monday evening. It was addressed by E. H. Haywood, Esq., of the "Massachusetts Labor Reform League."

On the following evening there was a very large gathering of the Democracy at the same place to listen to speeches from Hon. Eli P. Norton, of New York, A. W. Phelps, of Connecticut, and Col. H. L. Van Cleve, of Tennessee, all of whom delivered most eloquent and effective addresses.

Whatever may be the result of to-morrow's election, the recent Democratic outpourings in this place have had the effect of alarming if not frightening the Radicals in regard to that result. On the bills calling for the Radical mass meeting on Saturday, Oct. 3d, it was announced as the "last grand demonstration before the State election."—The immense Democratic meetings held since then seem to have startled them exceedingly, however, for flaming posters were stuck up about town announcing another "grand rally" on Friday evening. After much trouble they succeeded in drumming up a diminutive crowd of men and boys, when the manager, "Col." R. W. Hunt, proceeded, with due solemnity, to read off a long list of officers to preside over the meeting, and concluded by inviting them to the stand, which was objected to on the ground that there would be no one left below to listen to the speakers, and that in order to maintain their reputation as an organization it was necessary to put on the semblance of a meeting, at least. It was therefore decided that the few present should not go on the stand. Another "grand rally" will be held on the Public Square to-night, and still another in Cambria city, which is to be conducted, I am told, by Messrs. D. J. Morrell and James Morley, two Radicals of this place who are now before the people for their suffrages.

The Democratic mass meeting here on Saturday was a grand success. The meeting in the afternoon was well attended, while in the evening there was undoubtedly the largest turn out ever witnessed in Johnstown. Gen. Richard Coulter, of Westmoreland county, entertained the afternoon meeting with a powerful address, after which our talented townsman, Hon. C. L. Pershing, delivered a forcible speech in his usually able and logical style. In the evening Gen. Coulter again spoke more at length, and Wm. H. Sylvis, Esq., President of the National Labor League, followed in a lengthy and convincing address to the workingmen. The night meeting adjourned at a late hour.

The Radicals have been playing the old game of fraud hereabouts, their latest dodge being the getting out of fraudulent naturalization papers, which they are believed to have went into somewhat extensively. Two of the participants in this nefarious business have been arrested and held to bail, and several others will probably ere long find themselves in a like predicament. One of the arrested parties is a "boss" at the rolling mill

Yours, &c., WISP.

NOW READY! FOR 1869! The Illustrated Annual of Phrenology and Physiognomy, containing nearly fifty portraits of distinguished characters—Civilized and Savage—is published. The true basis of Education; uses of Culture; How to Study Faces; a Convention of the Faculties; Nature's Noblemen; Eminent Clergymen; Power of Example; Choice of Pursuits, or What Can I Do Best? Mirthfulness, Wit, Humor, with Illustrations; Heads of Victor Cousin, Hepworth Dixon, Wilkie Collins, Rev. John Cummings, author and prophet, Blind Tom, Artemus Ward, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Ritchie, Mr. Julian, with Indians, Cannibals, and others. Richer in Matter and Illustration than ever before, everybody will want to read it. Only 25 cents. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG AMERICA.—The Oct. No., which closes the volume for the second year, of this popular little periodical, comes to us bright and gay as ever, flourishing a grand toy residence called a "villa," rich in stories, poetry, pictures and puzzles, closing the interesting juvenile adaptation of the famous story of Robinson Crusoe, and promising a brilliant attraction in the shape of a new story of out-door life, for boys, by Geo. J. Varney, whom not a few persons think superior as a writer for boys to Oliver Optic. Hurry up with your pennies, children. You will all want YOUNG AMERICA this year—for, with the November No., it is to be enlarged, and, according to the publishers, "otherwise improved." Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 473 Broadway, N. Y. $1 50 per year, with a Premium.

FIRST GRAND OPENING.—To-day has been fixed upon for the First Grand Opening of Hats and Bonnets at the New York Dry Goods and Millinery Store of Leopold Mayer, Parke's new building, Main street, Johnstown, and our lady readers will do well to visit this mammoth establishment without delay, as nothing so grand, varied and extensive in this line of goods has ever before met the gaze of the fair inhabitants of this region. Mr. Mayer has become the leading dealer in ladies' dress and millinery goods in Cambria county, and no man in the trade pretends to keep so large and handsome a stock or sell at such moderate prices. These are facts which one visit will serve to establish.

CAMPAIGN CLUBS AND OTHERS.—You can be supplied at once with Caps and Capes of Red, Silver or Gold Bronze. Also, Silk, Muslin, or Bunting Flags, all sizes, from 5 inches to 30 feet; Medals, Pins, Sashes, Streamers, Song Books, Charts, and everything wanted for the Campaign. Send your orders to the only Manufactory in Western Pennsylvania of Campaign Goods. Our Descriptive Catalogue of these Goods can be seen at this office, or by addressing

JOHN W. PITTOCK,
Manufacturer of Campaign Goods,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Active men at Conventions can make money by selling our Goods.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE for November contains over twenty valuable and interesting papers. Its leading article, "Natural Scenery of the Amazon," is of an unusually entertaining character, and well illustrated with plates descriptive of scenery, etc. Indeed, the entire volume sustains its high character fully. Elliott, Thomes & Talbott, Publishers, Boston. Price $1,50 per year.

IF YOU wish to "see yourself as others see you," don't fail to go C. T. Roberts' elegant clock, watch, jewelry and notion bazaar, and buy one of those handsome looking-glasses just received and offered for sale at reasonable figures. A beautiful assortment of picture frames, jewelry, and fancy goods generally, is comprised in Cham's new and brilliant stock.

"BIG THING!" is a slang exclamation more expressive than elegant, nevertheless it serves to convey the idea intended, and hence we will be understood when we use it in speaking of Geo. Huntley's mammoth hardware, tin-ware, wooden-ware, willow-ware, glass-ware and grocery depot, which is beyond question "the biggest thing" of the kind in this section of the State. There is scarcely an article, from the smallest to the largest, in Mr. Huntley's line, which is not comprised in his immense stock, and we are sure that all comers will be accommodated with any article they may need at prices unsurpassed for cheapness in Cambria county.

NOW IS THE TIME.—No man should lose sight of his own interests while laboring for what he conceives to be his duty to his country in the present political contest, and common prudence should dictate to all men that their own interests will be best subserved by buying their fall and winter clothing at the great New York Clothing Hall of M. Cohen & Bro., Parke's building, Main street, Johnstown, where men and boys can be comfortably and elegantly attired at lowest prices.

THE LOCATION.—On the east side of Main street, about half way between Clinton and Locust streets, in the borough of Johnstown, is located the popular Clothing Emporium of E. Leopold & Bro., and if there is any establishment at which justice is more fully done to customers, both in the quality and make of the clothing sold and the prices at which goods are offered, we are ignorant of its whereabouts. Money can be saved by dealing with the Messrs. Leopold. 2t.

CAN'T HELP IT.—The vanquished in the late political contest may as well accept the result with the best grace possible. There is no help for it now, and the only thing that remains for everybody to do is to call at the cheap cash store of H. A. Shoemaker & Co. and buy liberally of the beautiful goods recently received at that leading mercantile mart. No one can fail to be pleased with both the stock and prices there prevailing.

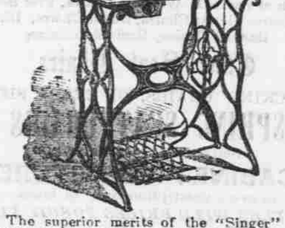
THE STATE ELECTION has been held, and although it is not yet definitely known what the entire result has been, it seems to be conceded that the long established and honestly earned reputation of the renowned "Star Clothing Hall" of James J. Murphy, Clinton street, Johnstown, will not suffer, no matter who may have been the winners in the political race. Fair dealing and superior goods will always attract sensible buyers.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The most effectual mode of prospering in this world is to live within your means, and we know of no way in which this can be done to better advantage than by purchasing your dry goods and groceries from J. Patton Thompson, whose stock is ever kept up to the highest standard and whose prices are down to the lowest notch. Do this and save money.

JUBILANT.—Our Republican fellow-citizens are very jubilant just now over the result of the election, and feel as joyous no doubt as if each of them had purchased a bill of goods at the cheap cash store of V. S. Barker, where an excellent assortment has been but recently received, and where "quick sales and small profits" is ever the popular motto.

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR RENT.—A large double frame house and two lots of ground situated on Horner street, Ebensburg, formerly occupied by Jas. Maguire, are offered for rent. The house contains ten rooms, and would be suitable for a summer resort. Apply to R. L. Johnston, Ebensburg, or Wm. Callan, Cresson.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!



The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

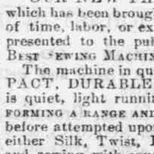
New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug.20.-1y.



HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR
RENEWER.
It will positively Restore GRAY HAIR
TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best dressing in the world, making lifeless, stiff, brashy hair, healthy, soft, glossy.

For sale by all druggists. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. [oc.15.

MOST BITTERS of the present day that are loudly puffed through the newspapers as having great tonic and curative properties are vile compounds and base impositions, containing no medicinal virtues whatever, and are really very poor whisky beverages; and, instead of acting as a stimulant and tonic, have a tendency to weaken the stomach by entirely destroying the coating. The public should therefore be very cautious, and purchase none but Roback's Stomach Bitters, which have stood the test as a remedial agent for many years, and are really, as their name indicates, a stomach bitters, and not a beverage. They combine the properties of the best tonic and stimulant—a gentle laxative, an efficient anti-bilious agent and the best stomachic known to the world, and, when taken in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills, are the safest and surest preventive against all bilious derangements, thoroughly regulating the whole system and giving tone to the digestive organs.

They are highly recommended as an invigorating tonic for mothers while nursing, increasing the flow of milk, and for convalescents, to restore the prostration which always follows long continued sickness, they are unsurpassed. No household should consider themselves safe from the ordinary maladies without these invaluable remedies They can be obtained of any druggist. Lemmon & Murray, Agents.

DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT, whose wonderful cures, sure and instantaneous action, in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, etc., have astonished the civilized world. It is no new catch-penny, but an article that has stood the test of twenty years. The enormous sale and rapidly increasing demand is at once the surest evidence of its usefulness and popularity. Try it and be convinced No family should be without a bottle in the house—hundreds of dollars, and many hours of suffering may be saved by its timely use. Colic, Cramp, and Dysentery yield at once to its pain-curative properties. It is perfectly innocent, and can be given to the oldest person or youngest child. No matter, if you have no confidence in Patent Medicines—try this, and you will be sure to buy again and recommend to your friends. Hundreds of Physicians recommend it in their practice. None genuine unless signed, "S. I. Tobias." Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [oct.1.-1m.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868. tf.

PUBLIC SALE OF LIVE STOCK AND OTHER PROPERTY.—The subscriber will offer at public outcry, at his residence at Cambria Mills on **Saturday, the 7th day of November next,** at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described personal property, to wit: 2 HORSES, 2 COLTS, 2 Yoke of OXEN, 1 Two Horse and 1 Four Horse WAGON, 1 CARRIAGE, 3 SLEDS, 2 LOG TRUCKS, GEARS for six horses, 2 sets HARNESS, 1 Tread Power THRESHING MACHINE, complete, 1 Four Horse Power Lewis' Machine, 1 Fodder Cutter, 1 Wind Mill, Log Chains, Saws, Axes and Tools of various kinds, 1 set Blacksmith Tools, 100,000 feet of LUMBER, (Plank, Boards and Frame Stuff,) 1 Twenty Horse Power Steam Engine, with Saw Mill and Fixtures. Also, 1 ENGINE (no boilers) at the Hollidaysburg Foundry.

☞Terms will be made known at sale. Six per cent. will be deducted for all cash payments over Five Dollars. JEROME DAWSON.
Cambria Mills, near Gallitzin, Oct. 15, '68 3t.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
old established
FUR MANUFACTORY,
No 718 ARCH St., above 7th, PHILA.

Have now in store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear, in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gents' Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a visit from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity. Remember the Name, Number and Street! JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH St., ab. 7th, south side, Phila
October 8, 1868.-4m.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE
THE SUBSTANCE FADES!

SPENCE'S NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms. ☞Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,
Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STS., PHILA.,
GOOD BLACK SILKS,
GOOD COLORED SILKS.
1868.
FALL GOODS OPENING,
FANCY AND STAPLE
LYONS SILK VELVETS.
NEW STYLE SHAWLS.
NEW DRESS GOODS.
GOOD BLANKETS,
TABLE LINENS.
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

N. B. New Goods received daily in large lots for Jobbing. [sep.17.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. — Letters Testamentary on the estate of Ann Kennedy, late of Munster township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN KENNEDY, }
JAMES A. BROWN, } Executors.
Munster Tp., Sept. 17, 1868.-6t.

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Andrew P. Baker, late of Carroll township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of said county, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement without delay.

HENRY BYRNE, Executor.
Carroll Tp., Sept. 17, 1868. 6t.

AS AN APERIENT,

There is no medicine so much in favor with those who are acquainted with their action as Roback's Blood Pills; they are safe, pleasant and mild in their operation, and are purely vegetable; can be taken by children as well as by adults; try them.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS.

As a remedy to soothe all nervous excitement, and in its truest sense a NERVINE, there is, perhaps, no medicine extant which is received with so much favor as Roback's Stomach Bitters A wine glass full on going to bed is all that is required to produce sound and healthful sleep.

ERYSIPELAS,

Or, St. Anthony's Fire, can be most effectually eradicated by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier in conjunction with Roback's Blood Pills.

OPTHALMIA,

Or, Inflammation of the Eyes, not unfrequently arises from a disordered state of the stomach; a few doses of Roback's Blood Pills will, in most cases, effect a cure by removing the cause.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE.

There are no remedies, now before the public, so well calculated to purify the blood and reconstruct (so to speak), the whole system as Roback's Blood Purifier, Blood Pills and Stomach Bitters.

LEUCORRHŒA,

Or, Whites, which follow local debility and constitutional weakness, can be effectually cured by the use of Roback's Stomach Bitters. Do not let the druggist sell you any other remedy, as these Bitters are prepared with special reference to this complaint, and are warranted to cure.

BAD TASTE

In the mouth in the morning is one of the symptoms of a bilious condition or disordered state of the liver, and should not, for a single day, be neglected, as it is but the premonitory symptom of a train of evils and the very seeds of disease. Procure at once Roback's Blood Pills, administer them according to the directions accompanying each box, and the difficulty and danger of disease will at once be removed.

NOT A BEVERAGE.

Unlike most of the bitters of the present day, Dr. Roback's are not intended as a pleasant stimulating whisky beverage, but are perfectly medicinal, containing only sufficient pure bourbon whisky to hold in solution the medicinal extractive matter from which they are composed.

WHO SELLS THEM:

The Agents for the sale of Roback's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are Messrs LEMMON & MURRAY, Sole Agents, Ebensburg, Pa.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
IMPROVED
HAIR RESTORER
FAVORITE
HAIR DRESSING
New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.
DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the FARM on which they now reside, situate in Allegheny township, Cambria county, within two miles of Loretto, (formerly owned by James McAteer,) containing ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, 100 Acres of which are cleared—the balance well timbered. There is erected on the premises a good DWELLING HOUSE and splendid BARN, together with other necessary outbuildings, such as Blacksmith Shop, Corn Crib, Sheep House, &c.; also, an excellent ORCHARD of choice fruit. Title perfect. For terms apply on the premises to

B. & C. SHIELDS.
Loretto P. O., Aug. 20, 1868.-tf.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

ELECTION OF ELECTORS OF A PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the 2d day of July, A. D. 1839, I, JOHN A. BLAIR, High Sheriff of the County of Cambria, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, on the

1st Tuesday, 3d day of November, 1868,

at which time TWENTY SIX ELECTORS of a President and a Vice President of the United States are to be elected.

I also hereby give notice and make known, that the places of holding the aforesaid General Election in the several Townships and Boroughs within the county of Cambria, are as follows, to wit:

The electors of the district composed of the township of Allegheny, to meet at the office of M. Leavy, Esq., in the borough of Loretto.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Blacklick, to meet at the house of Adam Meakin, in the village of Belsano, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Cambria, to meet at Court House in borough of Ebensburg.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Carroll, to meet at School House in the borough of Carrolltown.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Carrolltown, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Chest, to meet at the School House on the farm of Aloysius Swope, in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Chest Springs, to meet at the house of Jacob Wagner in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Clearfield, to meet at School House No. 3, adjoining the village of St. Augustine, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Conemaugh, to meet at the School House at Singer's in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Conemaugh, to meet as follows: First Ward, at the house now occupied by Peter Maltzie, in the said First Ward; Second Ward, at the house now occupied by Jesse Patterson, in the said Second Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Cambria, to meet at School House No. 2 in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Croyle, to meet at School House in the village of Summerhill in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of East Conemaugh, to meet at house of Daniel Confer in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Ebensburg, to meet as follows: East Ward, at the Court House in said Ward; West Ward, at Jas. Myers' Hall in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Franklin, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Gallitzin, to meet at School House in the town of Gallitzin, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Jackson, to meet at the house of Henry Rager in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Johnstown, to meet as follows: First Ward, at Public School Room No. 5, in said Ward; Second Ward, at the office of Jos. S. Strayer, Esq., on Market st., in said Ward; Third Ward, at Foster House in said Ward; Fourth Ward, at house of John Trefts in said Ward; Fifth Ward, at Kernville School House in said Ward; Sixth Ward, at the Johnstown Pottery in said Ward.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Loretto, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Millville, to meet at the Franklin House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Munster, to meet at the warehouse of Augustine Durbin in the village of Munster, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Prospect, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Richland, to meet at the house of Jacob Kring in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Summerhill, to meet at the School House in the borough of Wilmore.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Summitville, to meet at the School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Susquehanna, to meet at the house of Michael Platt in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Taylor, to meet at School House near John Headrick's, in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Washington, to meet at the School House at the Foot of Plane No. 4 in said twp.

The electors of the district composed of the borough of Wilmore, to meet at School House in said borough.

The electors of the district composed of the township of White, to meet at School House No. 1 in said township.

The electors of the district composed of the township of Yoder, to meet at the public house of Robert Barclay in said township.

And I further give notice, as in and by the 13th Section of the aforesaid Act I am directed, That all persons excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, judiciary or executive departments of this State or the United States, or any city or incorporated district; also, that every member of Congress and the State Legislature, and of the select and common councils of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector or Judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office then to be voted for. Also, in the 4th Section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to Elections and for other purposes," approved the 10th day of April, 1856, it is enacted that the foregoing 13th Section shall not be so construed as to prevent any military officer or borough officer from serving as Judge or Inspector at any general or special elections in the Commonwealth.

"In case any Clerk, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall neglect to attend at any election during the said year, it shall be the duty of the Inspector who appointed said Clerk, or the person filling the place of such Inspector forthwith appoint a suitable person as clerk, qualified as aforesaid, who shall perform the duties for the year.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors, respectively, to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the Inspectors, and the Judge when called on, in the relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters as the said Inspectors, or either of them, shall from time to time require."

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless first he produce a receipt for the payment of a State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence, either on his own oath or affirmation or that of another, that he has paid such tax, or, on failure to produce a receipt, shall make oath thereof; or, second, if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application, and make such proof of his residence in the district as is required by this Act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him, that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this Act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the Inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "Tax," if he shall be permitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "Age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age; and the same shall be called out to the Clerks, who shall make their notes in the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of a person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the Commissioners and Assessors, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the Inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided in the State one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next preceding said election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, as is required, of his residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent, or attempt to prevent, any officer of any election under this Act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall block up the window, or avenue to any window, where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding $500 and be imprisoned for any time not less than one month nor more than twelve months; and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"That the qualified voters of the several counties of this Commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby, hereafter, authorized and required to vote by tickets, printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all judges of courts voted for, and to be labelled, outside, 'Judiciary'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled 'State'; one ticket shall embrace all county officers voted for, including office of Senator, member or members of Assembly, if voted for, and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled 'County'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for, and be labelled 'Township'; one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough officers voted for, and be labelled 'Borough'; and each class shall be deposited in separate ballot boxes."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one Judge from each district, at the Court House in the borough of Ebensburg, on the third day after the day of election, being FRIDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1868, and then and there to do and perform the duties required of them by law.

And further, if any Judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the Inspectors

Impeachment of the Radical Party.

BEHOLD THEIR GUILT!

We give below, from the Boston *Courier*, an enumeration of specific high crimes and misdemeanors, of which the Radical party, through its leaders and agents in Congress, stands arraigned before the bar of the country. It will be seen that the different counts embrace every act subversive of the principles of civil liberty, and equally derogatory to the rights of the people:

I. It has set aside the Constitution of the United States, the basis, pledge and security for Republican freedom.

II. It has practically abrogated State governments in the ten Southern States, ranging them in military districts, and placing over those districts military commanders.

III. It has deprived every white man of his vote who would not aid in the Radical plan of "reconstruction."

IV. It has bestowed the power of suffrage upon every negro disposed to lend himself to that purpose.

V. It has substituted military commissions for the civil tribunals.

VI. It has thus taken away the constitutional right of trial by jury.

VII. It has deprived the people of the sacred right of the writ of habeas corpus.

VIII. It has prohibited free speech.

IX. It has broken up and silenced a free press.

X. It has inflicted "cruel and unusual punishments."

XI. It has violated the right of the people "to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures."

XII. It has deprived the Executive of its constitutional, just and necessary powers, by means of which it was intended by the framers of the Constitution that this "co-ordinate branch of the government" should help to maintain a due balance of authority, for the common safety and welfare.

XIII. It has over-awed that other co-ordinate branch of the government, the Judiciary, which was also intended to help maintain a due balance of authority, for the common safety and welfare—by unconstitutional and threatening legislation, so as to intimidate the Supreme Judicial tribunal and thus to prevent the declaration of a judgment ready to be pronounced, from which would have flowed the necessary legal consequence, that the whole series of reconstruction acts was "unconstitutional, revolutionary and utterly void."

XIV. It has required of the Southern States taxation without allowing them representation.

XV. It denies the right of voting at the coming election, to three of those States, for non-compliance with its unconstitutional, unjust and arbitrary demands.

XVI. In order to maintain this monstrous and iniquitous system of legislation, it has been compelled to keep up the public debt, instead of taking steady economical means for its reduction and gradual extinction; and, for a period of peace almost as long as that of the war, has ground down the people by an ever increasing burden of extortionate taxation—the expenses of the government in this fourth year after the war, being more than six times as much as in the year before the war began.

Finally, apprehending that their scheme of "reconstruction" which meant always subjugation of the South to uphold Radical supremacy in the North, the agents of which were the military force, the freedmen's bureau and the "carpet-baggers," paid for these services out of the pockets of the people, had failed to cajole the majority of the negroes to its support—a bill was introduced into Congress, at its last session, providing for a large supply of arms to the blacks in the Southern States by which the armed minority might regulate the franchise of the white and black majority in the Radical interest. What dreadful scenes must have ensued, had this bill passed, through a conflict of races, speedily involving the whole country in a civil war far more tremendous and horrible than the sectional war in which we have been engaged—the humane, the prudent and the patriotic would wish to banish from the imagination.

Such is, in part, the amply sufficient foundation for the arraignment of the Radical party. Every specification is a solid, indisputable fact. Of these "high crimes and misdemeanors," clearly suversive of the very principles of civil liberty, it is manifestly guilty. Upon such a specification no jury in Christendom would fail to convict; no judge would hesitate to pronounce sentence.

Soldiers, Read!

Who apologize now for the starvation of our prisoners at Andersonville?

The Radicals, because they say General Grant's dispatch to Butler not to exchange any more prisoners was necessary to put down the rebellion.

Who say that the soldiers fought for the negroes?

The Radicals, because they attempt by legislation to place them on an equality with the whites?

Who say that the Andersonville prison pens was right and just?

The Radicals, because they admitted Gov. Brown the author of those starvation pens into the Chicago Convention as a Delegate from Georgia.

Who say that "greenbacks" are good enough for soldiers and laboring men, and that gold must be paid to the bondholder?

The Radicals, because they tried to pass a bill in Congress to pay the United States bonds, principal and interest in gold.

Who have ignored the whole restoration policy of President Lincoln, and are the authors of our present troubles?

The Radicals, because had Lincoln's policy been carried out this country would now be enjoying the fruits of peace.

Who stole more money from the government in eight years, than ever was stolen since its organization?

The Radicals, because under their rule it takes five hundred millions a year to run the machine.

Who have increased the public debt within the last year $15,000,000?

The Radicals, because they expend it fast as it can be collected.

Who ought to be turned out of office?

The Radicals, because they are unworthy.

CHANGE! CHANGE! CHANGE!—Let us have a change. A change can do no harm. The taxed farmers call for a change. The taxed merchants call for a change. The taxed mechanics call for a change. The taxed laboring men call for a change. The friends of republican institutions call for a change. The friends of the Union and the Constitution call for a change. All the people who earn their bread in the sweat of their face call for a change. A change can do no harm, but may do much good. Then let us have a change.

BUTLER indorses Grant. Who will indorse Butler? Internal debt August 1st, 1868, $2,573,000,000. Gold $1,46. Who pays the taxes?

FREAKS OF A CRAZY MAN.—*The Danger of Relying on Circumstantial Evidence.*—Yesterday noon, when the New York express train for this city was between North Haven and Wallingford stations, the engineer saw a barefooted man, in his shirt sleeves, dart out of the woods near the road and place something wrapped in a newspaper on the track. It was too late to stop the train, and the pilot struck the obstacle, which proved to be a heavy railroad iron bar, with great force, knocking it fifty feet and breaking the pilot. On arriving here word was given to the police, and chief Chamberlain sent down officer Cosgrove to investigate, having a full description of the man, color of pantaloons, hair, &c. He found a man whose dress in every particular corresponded with the description and whose bare foot exactly fitted the track left by the would be destroyer. He was brought to this city and committed for examination. To-day, as the same train came along again, the same man who placed the bar on the track yesterday again darted out of the same place, and throwing his arms above his head stood and let the engine strike him! He was badly hurt, but not killed. He proved to be a crazy man. He says the Lord told him to put the bar across the rail and the train would stop; and again, that if he stood in front of the engine it would stop for him. He was left in charge of officer Cosgrove and will be properly taken care of by his friends. But the evidence against that man who was kept last night in the station house here was enough to have sent him to State prison for life.—*Hartford Times Oct. 3.*

..Wendell Phillips, in one of his speeches, said that the debt created by the war would require the laboring man to add two hours to his daily toil as his contribution toward its payment. This fact is apparent at the present time.—Keep the Radicals in power, and the toiler will soon have to add two more hours to the amount required to square his accounts with the government.

..Joe Brown, the original secessionist in Georgia, the originator of the Andersonville prison, and now a leader and pet of the Radical party, gives the following reason for opposing the Democratic party: "The masses of the Democracy came down by hundreds of thousands, with guns in their hands; and without their aid against us, we would not have been subdued."

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of certain writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at Court House in Ebensburg, on Friday, the 16th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Solomon F. Ramey, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jas. Maloney, Thos. Will, James Henry, and others, containing five hundred and sixty acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected one two story frame house, two frame barns and a water saw mill, now in the occupancy of John Stevens and Lewis Stevens, and a one and a half story house not now occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Mast.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Geo. Gurley, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in West Ward, Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, fronting twenty eight feet on High street and extending back two hundred and fifty four feet to Lloyd st., adjoining lot of John Feulon, Esq., on the east and an alley on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, a ware room and a frame stable, now in the occupancy of George Gurley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of F. P. Tierney.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 1, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of certain writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Fi. Fa., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Foster House in Johnstown, on Saturday, the 17th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

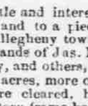
All the right, title and interest of David Faloon and L. Furlong, of, in and to a lot ground situated at Conemaugh Station, Taylor township, Cambria county, bounded on the south by Potts street, on the northwest by a street, and on the northeast by an alley, said lot being triangular in shape, having thereon erected a two story plank tavern stand, now in the occupancy of David Faloon. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. Duke et. al.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of John Mincely, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Franklin borough, Cambria county, fronting eighty-seven feet on Main street and extending back one hundred feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Charles Wendall on the south and Township Road and lands of estate of David Williams, dec'd, on the north, having thereon erected a two story plank house (weather boarded) and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said John Mincely. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of L. B. Cohick.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 1, 1868.

PHILIP HILL,
MANUFACTURER OF



procession was from nine to ten miles in length, requiring two hours and half to pass a given point.

It was not strictly partisan. Nevertheless every few but Democrats took part in it; while the feeling and enthusiasm of the tens of thousands of spectators indicated that their sympathies were almost unanimously with the Democrats. It was a proud day for McClellan—a proud day for the Democracy of Philadelphia.

DEATH OF GENERAL HOWELL COBB.—General Howell Cobb, of Georgia, died very suddenly at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on Friday morning. He was standing at the top of the main staircase, leading from the office of the hotel, talking with his wife. His daughter, who is also staying at the hotel, was not present at the time. Suddenly he put his hand to his head, and, uttering an exclamation, cried, "I am ill—very ill!" He staggered against the balustrade, sank upon the upper step and partially fainted. Assistance was instantly obtained, and he was carried into the reception-room and

Inquire on the premises, or of Mr. John Douglass or J. J. Burns, Esq., St. Augustine.

CATHARINE DOUGHERTY.

THE MERCHANTS'
PROTECTIVE UNION
MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER.

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION, organized to promote and protect trade, by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recovery of claims at all points, have to announce that they will, in September, 1868, publish in one large quarto volume:

THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER, containing, among other things, the Names, Nature of Business, Amount of Capital, Financial Standing, and Rating as to Credit, of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, traders, bankers, manufacturers, and public companies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns, villages, and settlements throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character, and Degree of Credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit, comprising, also, a NEWSPAPER DIRECTORY, containing the title, character, price, and place of publication, with full particulars relative to each journal, being a complete guide to the press of every county in the United States.

The reports and information will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit; and as the same will be based, so far as practicable, upon the written statements of the parties themselves, revised and corrected by well known and reliable legal correspondents, whose character will prove a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished by them, it is believed that the reports will prove more truthful and complete, and, therefore, superior to, and of much greater value, than any previously issued.

By aid of the Mercantile Reference Register, business men will be enabled to ascertain, at a glance, the capital and gradation of credit, as compared with financial worth, of nearly every merchant, manufacturer, trader, and banker, within the above-named territorial limits.

On or about the first of each month, subscribers will also receive the Monthly Chronicle, containing, among other things, a record of such important changes in the name and condition of firms, throughout the country, as may occur subsequent to the publication of each half yearly volume of the Mercantile Reference Register.

Price of The Merchants' Union Mercantile Reference Register, fifty dollars, ($50,) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.

Holders of five $10 shares of the Capital Stock, in addition to participating in the profits, will receive one copy of the Mercantile Reference Register free of charge; holders of ten shares will be entitled to two copies; and no more than ten shares of the Capital Stock will be allotted to any one applicant.

All remittances, orders, or communications relative to the book should be addressed to the Merchants' Protective Union, in the American Exchange Bank Building, No. 128 Broadway, (Box 2566,) New York.

September 17, 1868.-9m.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns, THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.

Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SUPPES'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING Goods.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Supes's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.

Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
LEAD PIPE,
SHEET & BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS
ALSO,

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps,

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Send for a Price List. [apr.23.-1y.

THE HOUSEHOLD GAS MACHINE,
FOR SUPPLYING
Dwellings, Stores, Factories, Churches and Public Buildings with Gas!

GENERATES GAS WITHOUT FIRE OR HEAT.

The simplicity and ease with which this Machine is managed, as also its economy and great merit, recommends it to public favor. Call and see machine in operation at the store.

MANUFACTURER AND SOLE AGENT,
DAVID JONES,
TIN FURNISHING STORE, No. 733 GREEN ST.,
Send for Illustrated Catalogue. PHILA.
August 20, 1868.-3m.

JOHN CROUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co. Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

10.000 PRIME CIGARS just received at M. L. Oatman's, one door east of "Freeman" office. Also, a large stock of the best brands of Chewing Tobacco. Cigars at wholesale prices.

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

1868. FALL TRADE. 1868.

I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER
Keeps constantly on hand the
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATE!

C. T. FRAZER.
Franklin Street.
(OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

THE ALTOONA WARE HOUSE CO.,
WHOLESALE
Dealers and Commission Merchants
Corner Virginia St. and Plank Road,

Will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of FLOUR, FEED, SALT, FISH, GRAIN, COAL, LIME, SAND, &c., **at wholesale,** in Altoona City, and the adjoining counties can be supplied with the leading articles generally used by them at city and mill prices.

All kinds of country produce received and paid for in cash, or sold on commission.—Prompt returns will be made.

Storage furnished for all articles, such as floor lumber, shooks, shingles, etc.

Articles will be delivered to purchasers or sent to freight warehouse.

Having the only house where goods by the car load can be removed at the door, thus saving drayage, our customers will receive the benefit of it.

Price currents will be sent weekly to persons desiring them.

THE ALTOONA WAREHOUSE CO.
Altoona, April 30, 1868.-tf.

WM. M. LLOYD, *President.* JOHN LLOYD, *Cashier.*

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.

Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000

All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms

Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.

To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent.; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL, $500,000.

We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.

OWNERS OF HORSES,

Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.

FARM STOCK

Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the

PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!

By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.

☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.

☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞ Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,

such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,

Cane Seat Chairs,

ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.

Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,

Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.

GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWBIE CHILDS.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

M. CRESSWELL, E. T. SLACK, JOHN A. RYDER, WM. D. GEMMILL.

M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 511 Market Street,
June 20. 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OF MY OWN MANUF TURE.

WHAT I MAKE I CAN WARRANT!

After an experience of more than a year in the sale of Eastern made work, during which time I have expended more than the profits in repairing rips and tares, I have determined to come back to first principles and henceforth confine myself to the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES for Men, Youths, Ladies and Misses, and am now better prepared than ever to give entire satisfaction in my business.

I have at present in my employ a competent corps of workmen, and can say without fear of contradiction that I can turn out as neat and substantial Boots and Shoes at as MODERATE PRICES as can be made anywhere in the State. I am having Boots made of the finest French Calfskin, and within the past month or two have had orders pouring in upon me from all quarters for this kind of work. The material in these Boots is the best to be found in the market, and the workmanship, both in neatness and strength, cannot be excelled at any other establishment in the country.

MY TRAIN ALWAYS ON TIME!

All work will be ready for delivery at the time promised. Weddings, visits and other interesting or important occurrences need not be postponed through any failure on my part to come to time.

Good work and moderate prices is my motto, and one trial will convince any person that the motto is well chosen.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, May 28, 1868.-tf.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,

which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

☞ Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.

JOHN PARKE
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.

JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

JOSEPH ZOLNER

HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elswhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(*Conducted on the European Plan,*)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

PITTSBURGH STAR,
No. 429 Liberty Street.
OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. **PHILAD'A.**

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get *Spear's Anti-Duster.*

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION!
A WASHING MACHINE
WORTH HAVING!

DOTY'S
Clothes
WASHER.
The best
ever invented

The longer THEY ARE **Used the better** THEY ARE LIKED.

They are coming into general use throughout the country.

Many who sell the UNIVERSAL WRINGER keep also the DOTY WASHING MACHINE, which, although but recently introduced, is as great a *Labor* and *Clothes Saver* as the Wringer, and is destined to win public favor and patronage everywhere.

It washes *perfectly* without *wearing* or *rubbing* the clothes at all.

☞ Prices—Family Washer, $14. No. 1½ Wringer, $10.

These Machines are adopted by the *American Agriculturist* as Premiums, and endorsed by its Editors as the best in market.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Read the following testimonials from persons in Ebensburg who have used and learned to appreciate these valuable Machines:

Mr. G. Huntley—We have used one of Doty's Washing Machines, which we purchased from you several weeks since, and it gives entire satisfaction. We cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers, and are free to say that we would not dispense with it for any consideration. It is a great saver of time, labor and clothes.

LINTON & SON, Mountain House.

I purchased one of Doty's Washers from Mr. G. Huntley and am delighted with it, and would recommend every housekeeper to get one. Mrs. A. M. PIPER.

Mr. G. Huntley—The Doty Washing Machine I purchased from you proves to be an article of real merit—the best I have ever seen. Considering the great relief it affords in the labor of washing and the saving of time, no family should be without it.

WM. M. JONES.

Mr. Geo. Huntley—I am delighted with the Doty Washer purchased from you.—The more I use it the better I like it. I would not be without it. It is a great saver of time and labor, and does not wear the clothes as much as the old tub and washboard. Mrs. A. BLAINE.

For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.
May 7, 1868. 6m.* Ebensburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glaseware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Stove, Clothes and Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

THE UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGER,

Cannot be surpassed or equaled by any other Wringer for durability. Till the expiration of the patent for the "COG WHEEL REGULATOR," or "STOP-GEAR," *no other Wringer is licensed under this Patent.* It being universally conceded that Cogs are necessary to prevent the Rolls from being broken or torn loose, many attempts have been made to get a Cog-Wheel arrangement which shall equal the UNIVERSAL, and yet avoid the "Stop-Gear," but *without success.* For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, May 7, 1868.-1y.*

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA*

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.